

A World's Tribute.



America Leads the Nations in the March of Progress.

Among the wonders of the World's Columbian Fair the grandest was the exhibit of American products. The Exhibition was, in this respect, an object lesson of the grandeur and glory of the Republic. Among the exhibits from the United States no article of its class stood so high as

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

The Chief Chemist of the Agricultural Department at Washington, backed by an intelligent jury at the Exposition, found it strongest in leavening power, peerless in its purity and beyond comparison in uniform excellence.

Received Highest Award at the World's Fair.

The award is a matter of official record.

Nothing could settle so decisively the immeasurable superiority of Dr. Price's over all other powders as the great honor bestowed at Chicago.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND THEM

Names and Addresses of the Associated Charities Visitors For This Winter.

The list of the Associated Charities district visitors for the coming winter has been completed, and is as follows. The first ten districts are in North Topeka:

Mrs. McLaughlin, 170 Gansfield street; Mrs. Kate Smith, 1200 Quincy street; Mrs. Mary Powell, 1105 Van Buren street; Mrs. Kate Sprout, 1335 Jackson street; Mrs. F. M. Morris, 1120 Harrison street; Mrs. Hattie Albright, 1255 Van Buren street; Mrs. L. E. French, 1217 Central avenue; Mrs. J. E. Johnson, 1217 Monroe street; Mrs. J. E. Johnson, Union Pacific hotel; Mrs. L. E. Jordan, southeast corner of Saywell street and Kansas avenue. South of town: Mrs. L. E. Thorpe, 510 Van Buren street; Mrs. Tom Founds, northwest corner of Fourth and Harrison streets; Mrs. M. D. Farnsworth, 221 Topeka avenue; Mrs. T. M. McAllister, 1343 Mulvane street; Rev. E. S. Farrand, 1401 West street; Mrs. Dye, 1226 Tyler street; Mrs. J. P. Howe, 903 Fillmore street; Mrs. J. H. Hanley, 729 Kansas avenue; Mrs. C. E. Baker, 1274 Taylor street; Mrs. Henry Bennett, 1335 Western avenue; Mrs. J. E. Holman, 1141 Lincoln street; Rev. George L. Holroyde, 1249 West street; Mrs. L. S. Montgomery, Fifteenth and Mulvane streets; Mrs. Reta Patch, 1025 Morris avenue; Mrs. Helen E. Lindsey, 1259 Taylor street; Mrs. Emma White, 1007 Buchanan street; Mrs. Sarah Harrell, 1713 Harrison street; Mrs. Anna Wardall, 1221 Quincy street; J. L. Eidsdige, 213 east Tenth street; Mrs. A. Armstrong, 623 Jefferson street; Mrs. Mary L. Ripley, Sixth and Franklin streets; Mrs. M. Dee, 715 East Sixth street; Rev. W. E. De Harpor, Fifth and Lake streets; Mrs. Rebecca Hedger, 217 Chandler street; Mrs. Anna Warren, 420 Lake street; Mrs. M. J. Dunn, 410 Beacon street; P. W. Griggs, 725 Chestnut street; Mrs. Cunningham, 1205 East Eighth street; A. Barton, 729 Center street.

There have as yet been no appointments made for Powin and Anburadale, nor for the district east of the Santa Fe shops. It is possible that a district will be made of Oakland.

DR. ROBY'S CASE SETTLED.

A suit For Alleged Malpractice Comes to Naught.

The case of Louis Klebenstein against Dr. Henry W. Roby for malpractice, was dismissed yesterday in the Shawnee county circuit court. The prosecution, which at first claimed \$5,000, would never come to trial, and had frequent continuances taken. The case was settled by each side agreeing to pay their own costs.

The prosecution employed three different lawyers, one after another. Dr. Roby alleged that within a week after suit was brought the Klebensteins offered to compromise for \$30. Dr. Roby says he tried all that time to get the case to trial. The case has been pending since February 10, 1892, and was based on an alleged defective setting of a broken leg. H. C. Root was the attorney for Klebenstein and J. G. Waters represented Dr. Roby.

For the cure of cold, cough and lung difficulties, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is unequaled.

Try Furman's \$3 Warranted Shoe.

THEY GO TO WINFIELD.

President Laura Johns of the Equal Suffragists Issues an Address.

Laura Johns issues the following circular:

The eleventh annual meeting of the K. E. S. A. will be held in Winfield, Dec. 27, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. Dec. 5. Suffrage amendment campaign clubs are invited to resolve themselves into Equal Suffrage associations, comply with the constitutional requirements and send representatives to Winfield. Any suffragists—women or men—living in localities where no suffrage association exists are entitled to the privilege of state membership, which is secured by sending one dollar to the treasurer, Dr. Carrie E. Tiffany, Wichita. State members have all the powers of delegates.

For entertainment, which will be furnished to all delegates and state membership, address Mrs. Fanny Rabbit, Winfield. From all parts of the state has come the call from women, "to arms again!" "We have more courage," they say, "and are more determined than ever." "I enlisted for the campaign, but now I enlist for life, or until victory arrives that our banner is about the right thing to perch upon." "The defeat of the amendment was our Bunker Hill. We have more soldiers and better equipments than ever. What shall be our next point of attack?" Thus do Kansas women evidence their determination to resist the injustice of disfranchisement. The annual meeting will be a time of conference and planning for the renewal of activities. Send full delegations.

LAURA M. JOHNS, Pres. K. E. S. A.

ELIZABETH F. HOPKINS, Sec'y K. E. S. A.

ONLY ONE CIRCLE NOW.

The Chautauquans in Topeka Seem to Have Lost Their Interest.

Although the Chautauqua circle as a social institution continues to grow and prosper Topeka as a city seems to have lost her interest in it.

It will be a surprise to many to learn that there is only one left, and that its membership does not exceed sixty. Last winter the decrease began to show, when the number of circles in town had fallen from the five of the winter before to only three, with a decrease in membership of from about 225 to 125.

The only remaining circle is the one that meets in the parlors of the Methodist church, and is called the Bishop Nide circle. Mrs. G. A. Huron is the president. The decrease is attributed to the springing up of the numerous other societies that have been established by women. The new societies meet in the afternoon, which is more convenient for the women and the fact that the Chautauqua meets in the evening is considered a detriment to it.

It was thought that when Bishop Vincent came to town there would be a revival in Chautauqua circles, but the hope seems to have died.

Missionary Kingman, a brother of ex-City Engineer Kingman, who went to Africa with a party of Topeka people has been living in Minnesota since his return to this country after the death of his wife. He was remarried a few days ago and is now on his way back to Sierra Leone, Africa, to again take up missionary work.

SECRET SOCIETIES

ODD FELLOWS.

Deputy Grand Sire Fred Carleton—Rebekah Degree Notes.

Bro. Fred Carleton of Texas became a member of the order in 1871. He was admitted to the grand lodge of Texas in 1874 and in 1878 to the grand encampment. He was elected a representative to the sovereign grand lodge in 1880 to fill a vacancy and the following year was again elected for one year. In 1888 he was returned for the full term of two years and has succeeded himself in the sovereign grand lodge continuously since that date. At the session of 1890 he was nominated, among others, for the office of deputy grand sire without success. In 1893 he was again nominated, but withdrew after the second ballot. At the recent session of the sovereign grand lodge held at Chattanooga he was elected deputy grand sire.

A member of a Rebekah lodge suspended for nonpayment of dues may be reinstated in said lodge or may take a dismissal certificate from said lodge.

A Rebekah lodge shall consist of not less than five members and cannot voluntarily surrender its charter nor dissolve as long as five members in good standing desire to retain such charter and work under it.

Los Angeles has four Rebekah lodges.

By the law of the sovereign grand lodge Rebekah lodges must elect both recording and financial secretaries. One person cannot hold both offices at the same time.

Six Rebekah lodges, aggregating 300 members, have been instituted in Quebec the past year.

Ontario gained 661 Rebekahs the past year.

The outside guardian can do much toward building up the lodge by slaking hands with every brother who comes into the anteroom.

In the case of brothers membership in a Rebekah lodge is independent on continuous good standing in a subordinate lodge.

Service in office in a subordinate lodge shall not be a qualification for office in a Rebekah lodge, and a past officer in a subordinate lodge shall not be entitled by reason thereof to any special privilege in a Rebekah lodge other than wearing the collar of the highest rank attained.

A quorum of a Rebekah lodge shall consist of five members, including one lawfully qualified to preside.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

The Law Regarding Suspension of Members—Lodge Notes.

The following extracts from The Official Digest are instructive: "The officers of a lodge have nothing whatever to do in the matter of suspending a member for nonpayment of assessments. If the member does not pay his assessment within the 30 days prescribed, he is suspended by operation of law. Neither the lodge nor any officer thereof has any voice or authority in the matter of suspending a member for nonpayment of assessments or dues. A member failing to pay assessments within the specified time is suspended by operation of law, and no action is necessary by the lodge or the lodge to legalize his suspension. A lodge has the right to pay the assessment of a member out of its general fund, and such payment, whether authorized or not, operates to hold the member in good standing until the amount paid is consumed."

Worcester lodge of Worcester, Mass., has issued a circular containing an offer to donate to any member \$5 for every full rate member whose application he may present between now and Dec. 31, next, and \$3.50 for half rate members, said sums to be paid after initiation of candidates.

Texas has 12,000 members in good standing.

UNITED WORKMEN.

The Order Prospering in the Various Jurisdictions—Odds and Ends.

The A. O. U. W. is in a prosperous condition in the different jurisdictions, as shown by the reports of the grand officers. Every month records an increase in membership, and this assures the members that the assessments will be kept down. The present membership is double that of any similar organization.

The A. O. U. W. is not what is technically known as a secret society. The only secret connected with it is that its lodge meetings are conducted in privacy and its members have a private means of recognition.

Detroit lodge, No. 6, of Detroit is using the lantern work, and it is proving quite a success.

Initiations at every meeting make the meetings monotonous. It is a good plan to bunch the initiations.

Knights of St. John and Malta.

Delaware, battalion, military department, will soon be organized.

Before many months, from the present indications, the banner will wave in sections at present unfamiliar with the beauties of the order.

The board of directors has received several designs for the new post commander's certificate, authorized at the chapter general held at Toronto. It gives promise of being one of the finest and handsomest certificates ever issued by a secret order.

Red Cross.

At the recent session of the supreme commandery held in Chicago George Wilbur was re-elected supreme scribe. W. J. Boland supremeeward and Charles S. Baxter supreme sentinel.

The next meeting of the supreme commandery will be held in Detroit the fourth Tuesday of October, 1896.

United Friends.

At the session of the imperial council in New York the decision of the imperial council that a member is not liable for assessments levied prior to his initiation was sustained. The proposition to change the rate of assessment was defeated, as was also the matter in regard to abolishing the office of grand medical examiner.

THE PHANTOM TOE.

I am not a superstitious man, far from it, but despite all my efforts to the contrary, I could not help thinking, directly I had taken a survey of my chamber, that I should never quit it without going through a strange adventure. There was something in its immense size, heaviness and gloom that seemed to annihilate at one blow all my resolute skepticism as regards supernatural visitations. It appeared to me totally impossible to go into that room and disbelieve in ghosts.

The fact is, I had incautiously partaken at supper of that favorite Dutch dish, sauerkraut, and I suppose it had disagreed with me and put strange fancies into my head. But this is a mere idea, only that moment after parting with my friend for the night I gradually worked myself up into such a state of fidgetiness that at last I wasn't sure whether I hadn't become a ghost myself.

"Supposing," I ruminated, "supposing the landlord himself should be a practical robber and should have taken the lock and bolt from off this door for the purpose of entering here in the dead of the night, abstracting all my property, and perhaps murdering me! I thought the dog had a very uncouthal about him." Now, I had never had any such idea until that moment, for my host was a fat (all Dutchmen are fat), stupid looking fellow, who I don't believe had sense enough to understand what a robbery or murder meant, but somehow or other, whenever we have anything really to annoy us (and it certainly was not pleasant to plot to do in a strange place without being able to fasten one's door), we are sure to aggravate it by myriads of chimeras of our own brain.

So, on the present occasion, in the midst of a thousand disagreeable reveries, some of the most wild absurdity, I jumped very suddenly into bed, having first put out my candle (for total darkness was far preferable to its flickering, ghostly light, which transformed rather than revealed objects), and soon fell asleep, perfectly tired out with my day's riding.

How long I lay asleep I don't know, but I suddenly awoke from a disagreeable dream of cutthroats, ghosts and long, winding passages in a haunted inn. An indescribable feeling, such as I never before experienced, hung upon me. It seemed as if every nerve in my body had a hundred spikes sticking in it, and this was accompanied by so great a heat that, inwardly cursing the host's sauerkraut and wondering how the Dutchmen could endure such poison, I was forced to sit up in bed to cool myself. The whole of the room was profoundly dark, excepting at one place, where the moonlight shone through a crack in the shutters, threw a straight line of about an inch or so thick upon the floor—clear, sharp and intensely brilliant against the darkness. I leave you to conceive my horror when, upon looking at this said line of light, I saw there a naked human toe—nothing more.

For the first instant I thought the vision must be some effect of moonlight, then that I was only half awake and could not see distinctly. So I rubbed my eyes two or three times and looked again. Still there was the accursed thing—plain, distinct, immovable—marked in its fineness and rigidity, but in everything else horribly human.

I am not an easily frightened man. No one who has traveled so much and seen so much and been exposed to so many dangers as I can be, but there was something so mysterious and inexplicable in the appearance of this single toe that for a short time I could not think what to be at, so I did nothing but stare at it in a state of utter bewilderment.

At length, however, as the toe did not vanish under my steady gaze, I thought I might as well chance my toehold, and remembering that all midnight invaders, be they thieves, ghosts or devils, dislike nothing so much as a good noise I shouted out in a loud voice:

"Who's there?"

The toe immediately disappeared in the darkness. Almost simultaneously with my words I leaped out of bed and rushed toward the place where I had beheld the strange appearance. The next instant I ran against something and felt an iron grip round my body. At that moment I had not recollection of what occurred, excepting that a fearful struggle ensued between me and my unseen opponent; that every now and then we were violently hurled to the floor, from which we always rose again in an instant, locked in a deadly embrace; that we engaged and struggled and pushed and pushed, I in the convulsive and frantic energy of a fight for life, he (or by this time I had discovered that the intruder was a human being) actuated by some passion of which I was ignorant; that we whirled round and round and round, cheek to cheek and arm in arm, in fierce contest, until the room appeared to whirl round with us, and that at last a dozen people (my fellow travelers among them), roused, I suppose, by our repeated falls, came pouring into the room with lights and showed me struggling with my opponent, and, on but a shirt, whose long, tangled hair and wild, unsettled eyes told me he was insane. And then, for the first time, I became aware that I had received in the conflict several gashes from a knife, which my opponent still held in his hand.

To conclude my story in a few words (for I dare say all of you by this time are getting very tired), it turned out that my midnight visitor was a madman who was being conveyed to a lunatic asylum at the Hague, and that he and his keeper had been obliged to go to bed on their way. The poor fellow had contrived during the night to escape from his keeper (who had carelessly forgotten to lock the door of his chamber), and with that irresistible desire to shed blood peculiar to many insane people had possessed himself of a pocket-knife belonging to the man who had charge of him, and entered my room, which was most likely the only one in the house unfastened, and was probably meditating the fearful stroke when I saw his toe in the moonlight, the rest of his body being hidden in the shade.

After this terrible freak of his he was watched with much greater strictness, but I ought to observe, as some excuse for the keeper's negligence, that this was the first act of violence he had ever attempted.—Exchange.

A Prophet.

"See here," said the slangy young man to the girl of his choice for the time, "I've got a kick coming."

"Now, how did he guess it so well?" moved the old man as he bolted the front door. "I didn't think he heard me sneaking up on him at all."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Lover's Stratagem.

"How is it you always take your intended to the railway station?"

"Because we can there kiss undisturbed, as folks think we are merely saying goodbye."—Bunton Allister.

J. M. Knight, Undertaker and Embalmer.



Anti-Combine Dealer in Heavy Weight Full Ornament Metallic Caskets. Drapery Cloth with Zink and Copper Linings. Children's White Caskets, Full Ornament Metallic. A full line of Wood and Cloth Coffins and Caskets. 404 & 406 Kas. Ave. Phone 52

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Foundry and Machine Works,

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ESTABLISHED 1868.

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Write for Prices. TOPEKA, KANSAS.

TOPEKA GETTING ELDERLY

Her Fortieth Birthday to Be Celebrated December 5.

The Shawnee County Old Settlers association is making elaborate arrangements for the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the foundation of the city of Topeka.

Topeka's fortieth birthday will be celebrated on Wednesday, December 5, the anniversary of the day the town was laid out.

Colonel C. K. Holliday, John Armstrong and a few others selected the site of Topeka for a town on the morning of November 24, 1854, but the town was not laid out until December 5.

There are about one hundred and twenty members of the Old Settlers association, who settled in Shawnee county in the territorial days, and effort is being made to get every old settler who came to the county before 1861 to attend this celebration.

John Armstrong, president of the association, says the association members will all be out, and they propose to go up and down the creek bottoms, and get every old settler in the county to come to this, which will be the last anniversary for many of them.

They have secured the Odd Fellows lodge room, at 304 and 7-6 Kansas avenue, and all who come are invited to bring their baskets with good things to eat, and have a good old-fashioned picnic. The anniversary celebration will last all day.

Among the well known people who are members of this association are Col. and Mrs. C. K. Holliday, F. W. Gage and family, F. G. Adams and family, W. W. Phillips and family, Daniel Thompson and family, J. C. Gordon and family, R. Nichols and family, Samuel Dolman and family, James Stanfield and family, H. K. Winans and family, Samuel Ready and family, F. E. Baker and family, E. L. Bodwell and family, Judge S. J. Wagoner and family, C. W. Knowles and family, J. S. Collins, Tom Archer, James Harvey, John Armstrong, Cary Kirkpatrick, Mrs. George Holmes, Charles F. Spencer and mother, and many others.

WILLIE SELLS' CIRCUIS.

It has prospered this season and will winter in Denver.

The Sells & Rentfro circus which is in a sense a Topeka affair, is about to close the most successful year of its history. The season has lasted longer than usual, and Willie Sells has showed good business sense in making a tour of the northern states early in the season and seeking the warmer climate in cold weather. In the past month the circus has covered the New Mexico circuit, and has nearly finished its operations in Texas.

The show will go into winter quarters in Denver instead of Topeka as usual, the management looking upon that place as a better starting point in the spring. It is stated, however, that Willie Sells and his wife will return to Topeka and spend the winter here.

ASKS FOR ALIMONY.

The Wife of a Pauline Farmer Says She Was Driven From Home.

Edward Jones, a prosperous farmer living near Pauline, has been sued for alimony by his wife, Mrs. Phoebe Jones. She does not ask for a divorce, but asks for the custody of their three minor children. Mrs. Jones says her husband recently beat her with a chair and by other instances of extreme cruelty has compelled her to leave his roof. Mrs. Jones says also that her husband owns a farm of about 240 acres, and also has over 100 head of cattle and a great many horses. She does not ask for any stated amount of alimony, leaving that to the discretion of Judge Hazen. O. E. Hungate is her attorney.

A "JANE" CO. ACTOR CRAZY.

McSheridan of One of the Frohman Companies Goes Insane.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—John E. McClean, whose stage name is McSheridan, has gone insane and has been taken to the detention hospital. The actor has been with the "Jane" company, under the management of Gustave Frohman, and has a reputation for dramatic capabilities beyond the ordinary. He is said to be highly esteemed, also, for his geniality and wit. His sister Agnes is a member of the "Gloriana" company.

There is a magnificent elm tree in North Topeka that is a constant grief to the sidewalk builders. It is so far from the street that they can't run a brick sidewalk through it.

112 and 114 West 8th, Peerless Steam Laundry.

Becca's Little Giant Pills. Are the most complete pill on the market, besides being the cheapest, as one pill is a dose, and forty doses in each bottle. Every pill guaranteed to give satisfaction by W. R. Kennedy.

You cannot afford to miss hearing Edward P. Elliott, the great impersonator, in his "An Evening With Dickens and Riley." Washburn college chapel, Nov. 23, at 8 p. m.

First entertainment of Washburn college lecture course takes place Friday evening with Edward P. Elliott, the impersonator. Tickets with reserved seats are on sale at the city library.

Another New Lot. Ladies fine dress "imitation Button" Congress Boots, the most stylish boot on sale, at FURMAN'S.

A Remarkable Achievement in Railroad Affairs. Was the running of the Exposition flyer, the famous twenty hour train between Chicago and New York, via the Lake Shore route, in service during the World's fair. A handsome litho-water-color of this train may be secured by sending to 1 cents in silver to C. K. Wilber, Western Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Stewart stays at Sheldon & Sheldon's.

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Upright Pianos \$250, \$275 \$300 and up.

Bargains in a large variety of Second Hand Upright Pianos, Square Pianos, and in good Organs at \$35 and up.

ONE LYON AND HEALY UPRIGHT Piano at \$100. Several fine uprights at \$135, \$150, \$175 and \$200.

Great Reduction in price of Banjos, Guitars and Mandolins and Strings for all instruments.

This Reduction in prices applies also to Sheet Music of all kinds.

Good music at 50 per copy.

Prepare Now For Your Holiday Presents.

Lowest Prices on Music Boxes, Music Folio, Music Stands, Music Rolls and Wrappers, Elegant Gift Books, etc.

Music Cabinets, Bamboo Music Racks, Screens, &c., at about one-half the original price. We need both the room they occupy as well as the money.

Fine Velours PIANO COVERS at \$3.00 and up.

All other goods at proportionately low prices.

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